



WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

Sugar	1 2
(b)	3
Y	4
	5

6

7

8

3

4

1

A method for transmitting media information over a network comprising the 1. steps of:

generating a handle at a first location where the handle identifies a media object;

transmitting the handle from the first location to a second location through the network; and

rendering the identified media object at the second location in accordance with the handle.

- The method as in claim 1 wherein the generating step comprises the steps of: 2. 1 2 obtaining an identifier for the media object;
 - obtaining an identifier for each participant of a value-chain for the media object; and
- combining the identifiers to form the handle. 5
- The method as in claim 1 wherein the transmitting step operates to transmit at 1 3.
- 2 least one of: e-mail, chat, instant messaging, cell phone protocols, TV/video links, and
- 3 dynamic chat
 - The method as in claim 1 further comprising the steps of: 4.
- 2 transmitting the handle from the second location to a server;
- at the second location, receiving from the server the media object identified by 3 the handle; 4
- 5 optionally, displaying the media object at the second location when the media 6 object contains a visual portion; and
- 7 optionally, producing audio corresponding to the media object at the second location when the media object contains an audio portion. 8

2

1	5. The method as in claim i wherein the media object identified by the handle is
2	available locally at the second location, further comprising the steps of:
3	optionally, displaying the media object at the second location when the media
4	object contains a visual portion; and
5	optionally, producing audio corresponding to the media object at the second
6	location when the media object contains an audio portion.
1	6. The method as in claim 1, wherein the handle includes at least one of the
2	following identifiers:
3	an object-id specifying a location of the media object;
4	a sku-id identifying a product number for the media object;
5	a distributor-id identifying a distributor associated with the media object;
6	a retailer-id identifying a retailer associated with the media object;
7	a channel-id identifying a channel associated with the media object;
8	a renderer-id identifying a software associated with the media object;
9	a carrier-id identifying a carrier associated with the media object;
10.	a disk-id identifying a disk containing the media object;
11	a user-id identifying a user associated with the media object;
12	an absolute-time-id specifying the absolute time when the handle is
13	transmitted;
14	a temporal-location-id specifying the amount of the media object rendered
15	when the handle is transmitted; and
16	a temporal-state-id specifying the state of the media object when the handle is
17	transmitted.

The method as in claim 6 wherein the handle additionally includes a set of

terms that govern the rendition of the media object.

1	8. The method as in claim 6 wherein the handle additionally includes a referen	ce
2	to a set of terms that governs the rendition of the media object.	
1	9. A method for transmitting media information among a plurality of locations	;
2	over a network comprising the steps of:	
3	rendering a media object at a first location;	
4	generating a handle at the first location where the handle identifies the medi	a
5	object and identifies at least one value-chain participant;	
6	transmitting the handle to at least one second location over the network; and	i
7	rendering the media object at the second location using the handle.	
1	10. The method as in claim 9 wherein the step of rendering the media object at t	he
2	second location comprises the steps of:	
3	obtaining permission to render the media object at the second location from	
4	the at least one value-chain participant;	
5	rendering the media object at the second location in accordance with such	
6	permission.	
1	11. The method as in claim 9 wherein the step of rendering the media object at the	he
2	second location comprises the steps of:	
3	transmitting the handle from the second location to a server;	
4	at the second location, receiving from the server the media object identified	by
5	the handle;	
6	optionally, displaying the media object at the second location when the medi	a
7	object contains a visual portion; and	
8	optionally, producing audio corresponding to the media object at the second	
9	location when the media object contains an audio portion.	

ij	=
i.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
:=	-
ă.	ū
il.	F
-	The same
Į,	Ī
Ļ	-
Ħ	
11,,,13	7
Į,	î
4114	
ŧ,	
ŭ.,,	1
Ŧ	7

1	12. The method as in claim 9, wherein the handle includes at least one of the
2	following identifiers:
3	an object-id specifying a location of the media object;
4	a sku-id identifying a product number for the media object;
5	a distributor-id identifying a distributor associated with the media object;
6	a retailer-id identifying a retailer associated with the media object;
7	a channel-id identifying a channel associated with the media object;
8	a renderer-id identifying a software associated with the media object;
9	a carrier-id identifying a carrier as ociated with the media object;
10	a disk-id identifying a disk containing the media object;
11	a user-id identifying a user associated with the media object;
12	an absolute-time-id specifying the absolute time when the handle is
13	transmitted;
14	a temporal-location-id specifying the amount of the media object rendered
15	when the handle is transmitted; and
16	a temporal-state-id specifying the state of the media object when the handle is
17	transmitted.
1	13. A method for transmitting media information among a plurality of locations
2	over a network comprising the steps of:
3	rendering a media object at a first location;
4	generating a handle at the first location where the handle identifies the media
5	object;
<u>,</u> 6	transmitting the handle to at least one second location over the network; and
7	rendering the media object at the second location such that the rendition of the
8	media object at the second location is synchronized with the rendition of the media
9	object at the first location.

transmitted.

1	14. The method as in claim 13 wherein the step of rendering the media object at
2	the second location comprises the steps of:
3	transmitting the handle from the second location to a server;
4	at the second location, receiving from the server the media object identified b
5	the handle;
6	optionally, displaying the nedia object at the second location when the media
7	object contains a visual portion; and
8	optionally, producing audio corresponding to the media object at the second
9	location when the media object contains an audio portion.
1	15. The method as in claim 13, wherein the handle includes at least one of the
2	following identifiers:
3	an object-id specifying a location of the media object;
4	a sku-id identifying a product number for the media object;
5	a distributor-id identifying a distributor associated with the media object;
6	a retailer-id identifying a retailer associated with the media object;
7	a channel-id identifying a channel associated with the media object;
8	a renderer-id ident fying a software associated with the media object;
9	a carrier-id identifying a carrier associated with the media object;
10	a disk-id identifying a disk containing the media object;
11	a user-id identifying a user associated with the media object;
12	an absolute-time id specifying the absolute time when the handle is
13	transmitted;
14	a temporal-location-id specifying the amount of the media object rendered
15	when the handle is transmitted; and

a temporal-state-id specifying the state of the media object when the handle is

17



1	16. The method as in claim 12 further comprising the steps of:
2	computing a transport time as the difference between a current absolute time
3	and an absolute time when the handle was transmitted; and
4	at the second location, rendering the media object at a position within the
5	media object corresponding to a temporal location incremented by the transport time.
1	17. A method for transmitting media information over a network comprising the
2	steps of:
3	generating a handle at a first location where the handle includes an identifier
4	for a media object and a reference to a technical-support source;
5	transmitting the handle from the first location to a second location through the
6	network;
7	optionally, displaying the media object at the second location when the media
8	object contains a visual portion;
9	optionally, producing audio corresponding to the media object at the second
10	location when the media object contains an audio portion; and
11	establishing access to the technical-support-source according to the reference
12	in the handle.
1	18. The method as in claim 17, further comprising the step of:
2	updating the technical-support-information previously downloaded from the
3	technical-support-source.
1	19. A method for transmitting media information over a network comprising the
2	steps of:
3	generating a handle at a first location where the handle includes an identifier
4	for a media object and a reference to a technical-support source;
5	transmitting the handle from the first location to a second location through the
6	network;

[]
+ 5
##
£0
(T
4.4
ĻII
į. 🗒
E '
(]
£/I
11
£0
C
골목

		1
	1	transmitting the handle from the second location to a server through the
	2	network;
	3	at the second location, receiving from the server the media object identified by
	4	the handle;
	5	optionally, displaying the media object at the second location when the media
	6	object contains a visual portion;
	7	optionally, producing audio corresponding to the media object at the second
· =	8	location when the media object contains an audio portion;
6., p 11 6 11 6. p 11 8. p 11.	9	establishing access to the technical-support-source according to the reference
	10	in the handle; and
	11	optionally, downloading technical-support-information from the technical-
T	12	support-source to the second location.
7		
	1	20. The method as in claim 19, further comprising the step of:
	2	updating the technical-support-information previously downloaded from the
	3	technical-support-source.